

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN  
SOUTHERN DIVISION**

LESLIE CUTRIGHT,

Plaintiff,

v.

FCA US, LLC, a foreign limited liability company, ANDREW CANTY (individual and professional capacity), and INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AEROSPACE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS OF AMERICA AND UAW LOCAL 51 (jointly and severally); and TONY WALKER (union capacity),

Defendants.

---

Case No. 3:22-cv-10449-RHC-APP  
Hon. Robert H. Cleland  
Mag. Judge Anthony P. Patti

Tracy G. Smith  
SMITHWEBSTER LAW OFFICES,  
PLLC  
29488 Woodward Avenue #427  
Royal Oak, MI 48073  
313-949-5414  
tsmith@smithwebster1.com  
Attorneys for Plaintiff

CAROL A. POPLAWSKI  
OGLETREE, DEAKINS, NASH, SMOAK &  
STEWART, P.C.  
155 N. WACKER DRIVE, SUITE 4300  
CHICAGO, IL 60606  
312-558-1220  
CAROL.POPLAWSKI@OGLETREE.COM

S. RAE GROSS (P42514)  
OGLETREE, DEAKINS, NASH, SMOAK &  
STEWART, PLLC  
34977 Woodward Avenue, Suite 300  
Birmingham, MI 48009  
248-593-6400  
rae.gross@ogletree.com  
Attorneys for Defendants FCA US LLC  
and Andrew Canty

---

---

Darcie R. Brault (P43864)  
John R. Canzano (P30417)  
MCKNIGHT, CANZANO, SMITH,  
RADTKE & BRAULTK, P.C.  
423 N. Main St., Suite 200  
Royal Oak, MI 48220  
248-354-9650  
[dbrault@michworkerlaw.com](mailto:dbrault@michworkerlaw.com)  
[jcanzano@michworkerlaw.com](mailto:jcanzano@michworkerlaw.com)  
Attorneys for Defendant UAW Local 51

---

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

Plaintiff Leslie Cutright, and Defendants FCA US LLC, Andrew Canty, and UAW Local 51, through their respective counsel, stipulate and agree as follows:

1. Each of the parties to this action upon whom or which a discovery request, including a subpoena duces tecum, has been or shall be served by any party to this action may designate as “confidential” any documents, hereafter produced, when such materials refer or relate to, or would otherwise disclose, information of a personal, proprietary or confidential business nature. No material shall be designated as “confidential” that has not been treated as confidential by the party making the designation.

2. Any materials designated by a party producing them as “confidential” shall be conspicuously marked with the following legend: “**CONFIDENTIAL**.”

3. Material designated “confidential” shall be used by the party receiving the material solely for the prosecution or defense of this action.

4. Material designated as “confidential” shall be held in confidence by the party requesting the documents and his/her/its representatives; counsel for that party and professional, clerical, secretarial or other support personnel of such counsel; a person not an attorney retained by that party or counsel to assist in litigation such as accountants and experts, court reporters retained in connection with depositions in this litigation; (collectively, the “receiving party”); none of whom shall permit disclosure of the documents, except for purposes necessary to this litigation, provided, however, that witnesses employed by a party which produces confidential material shall not by this order be precluded from testifying about such material in other litigation. The receiving party shall neither grant nor permit any other person to have access to any material designated as “confidential,” or inform any other person of the existence of such material or of any of the contents thereof without the prior approval in writing of the party producing such material, or an order of the Court upon written motion with notice to all parties. Witnesses at deposition will also be notified of the confidential nature of any document so identified, as well as the existence of this Protective Order.

5. The inadvertent failure of a party producing material to designate as “confidential” any document or other material referred to in Paragraph 1 shall not constitute, be construed as, or have the effect of, a waiver of confidentiality.

6. Nothing in this Order shall require production of information which the parties or any non-party contend is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client

privilege or work product immunity. In addition, the inadvertent disclosure or production by any party of any document protected by the attorney-client or other privilege or by the attorney work product doctrine shall not constitute, be construed as, or have the effect of a waiver of such privilege or protection. If a party has inadvertently produced to the other party information subject to a claim of privilege or immunity, the other party upon request shall promptly return the information for which a claim of inadvertent production is made. The party returning such information may then move the Court for an order compelling production of such information, but said party shall not assert that inadvertent production constitutes a waiver.

7. If any material designated as “confidential” or the contents thereof is inadvertently disclosed to any person not authorized to have access thereto, the party responsible for the inadvertent disclosure shall notify in writing the party which produced the material. Such notice shall be sent no later than ten (10) days after the inadvertent disclosure is discovered, and shall identify by name, address, telephone number, and employer, each unauthorized person or entity to whom disclosure was made, the date of such disclosure, and the surrounding circumstances.

8. Confidential material marked as an exhibit in a deposition or other discovery document remains confidential, and may not be disclosed by the receiving party except in accordance with this order.

9. If a party designates portions of a deposition taken in this case to be “confidential,” then the transcript of that portion of the deposition may be used by the opposing party only for purposes of this lawsuit and such transcript portion, and the information contained therein, shall be treated by the opposing party as confidential pursuant to this order.

10. Materials designated as “confidential” may be used at trial to the extent they are admissible. A receiving party intending to use material designated by the other party as “confidential” at trial shall notify the producing party of that intention prior to the receiving party attempting to introduce at trial. Any concerns regarding the use of such materials at trial shall be raised by the party seeking protection prior to its admission.

11. If either party wishes to file a document designated as “confidential” by the opposing party, the party wishing to use the document must provide 5 days’ notice to opposing counsel, to allow the parties to contemplate or file related motions or subject to the Court a stipulated order to seal (subject to approval by the Court).

12. If a party believes that information designated by another party as “confidential” should not be treated as confidential pursuant to this Protective Order, that party may contest the “confidential” designation for such document(s) by providing opposing counsel with written notice as to the specific information being challenged, together with a copy of each document containing such information. In the event that parties cannot resolve the disagreement, the contesting party may

move for an order removing the “confidential” designation from such document(s). Any information that is subject to a dispute and/or motion as to whether it in fact contains confidential information shall, until further order of the court, be treated as confidential in accordance with the provisions of this order.

13. At the conclusion of this action, including the exhaustion of all appeals, a party receiving any materials designated as “confidential” shall destroy the documents and so advise the producing party of such destruction.

14. The confidential material may also be disclosed to the Court as necessary, including but not limited to pleadings filed with the Court, exhibits filed with the Court, and at proceedings before the Court; in those events, however, the confidential materials may be subject to seal by the Court.

15. This Order does not authorize the filing of any documents under seal. Documents may be sealed only if authorized by statute, rule, or order of the Court. A party seeking to file under seal any paper or other matter in any civil case pursuant to this section shall file and serve a motion that sets forth: (i) the authority for sealing; (ii) an identification and description of each item proposed for sealing; (iii) the reason that sealing each item is necessary; (iv) the reason that methods other than sealing is unavailable or unsatisfactory to preserve the interest advanced by the movant in support of the seal; and (v) a memorandum of legal authority supporting the seal. *See Local Rule 5.3.* The movant shall not file or otherwise tender to the

Clerk any item proposed for sealing unless the Court has granted the motion required by this section.

Dated: May 4, 2023

---

s/Robert H. Cleland

Robert H. Cleland

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Stipulated and approved as to form and substance:

---

/s/ Tracy G. Smith (w/consent)

Tracy G. Smith

SMITHWEBSTER LAW OFFICES, PLLC

29488 Woodward Avenue #427

Royal Oak, MI 48073

313-949-5414

tsmith@smithwebster1.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

---

/s/ Carol A. Poplawski

Carol A. Poplawski

OGLETREE, DEAKINS, NASH, SMOAK & STEWART, P.C.

155 N. Wacker Drive, Suite 4300

Chicago, IL 60606

312-558-1220

carol.poplawski@ogletree.com

S. Rae Gross (P42514)

OGLETREE, DEAKINS, NASH, SMOAK & STEWART, PLLC

34977 Woodward Avenue, Suite 300

Birmingham, MI 48009

248-593-6400

rae.gross@ogletree.com

---

/s/ Darcie R. Brault (w/consent)

Darcie R. Brault (P43864)

John R. Canzano (P30417)

MCKNIGHT, CANZANO, SMITH, RADTKE &

BRAULT, P.C.

423 N. Main St., Suite 200

Royal Oak, MI 48220

248-354-9650

dbrault@michworkerlaw.com

jcanzano@michworkerlaw.com

Attorneys for Defendant FCA US, LLC and Andrew Carty

Attorneys for Defendant UAW Local 51

Dated: April 24, 2023